Registered number: 00567199

JACK WRIGHT (FLEETWOOD) LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2022

Jack Wright (Fleetwood) Limited Unaudited Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31 October 2022

Contents

	Page
Balance Sheet	1-2
Notes to the Financial Statements	3—7

Jack Wright (Fleetwood) Limited Balance Sheet As At 31 October 2022

Registered number: 00567199

		2022		2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible Assets	3		60,000		-
Tangible Assets	4	-	567,582	-	648,207
			627 502		640 707
CURRENT ACCETC			627,582		648,207
CURRENT ASSETS Stocks	5	103,776		41,286	
Debtors	6	392,356		365,838	
Cash at bank and in hand	· ·	303,831		529,872	
cush at bank and in riand			_	323,672	
		799,963		936,996	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	7	(739,804)	-	(637,575)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)		-	60,159	-	299,421
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		-	687,741		947,628
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	8		(287,223)		(337,989)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES Deferred Taxation		-	-	-	(20,609)
NET ASSETS		=	400,518	=	589,030
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		-		-	
Called up share capital	10		1,080		1,080
Profit and Loss Account		<u>-</u>	399,438	-	587,950
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		=	400,518		589,030

Jack Wright (Fleetwood) Limited Balance Sheet (continued) As At 31 October 2022

For the year ending 31 October 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

On behalf of the board

Mr John Richard Wilson

Director

02/03/2023

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

1. Accounting Policies

1.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 section 1A Small Entities "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006.

1.2. Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

Rendering of services

Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

1.3. Intangible Fixed Assets and Amortisation - Goodwill

Goodwill is the difference between amounts paid on the acquisition of a business and the fair value of the separable net assets. It is amortised to profit and loss account over its estimated economic life of 5 years.

1.4. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold 2% on Cost Plant & Machinery 15% on Cost

Motor Vehicles 25% Reducing Balance

Fixtures & Fittings 15% on Cost Computer Equipment 15% on Cost

1.5. Leasing and Hire Purchase Contracts

Assets obtained under finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in the creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged to profit and loss account as incurred.

1.6. Stocks and Work in Progress

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads. Work-in-progress is reflected in the accounts on a contract by contract basis by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses.

1.7. Foreign Currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

1.8. Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflect the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

2. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was as follows: 16 (2021: 23)

3. Intangible Assets

	Goodwill
	£
Cost	
As at 1 November 2021	-
Additions	75,000
As at 31 October 2022	75,000
Amortisation	
As at 1 November 2021	-
Provided during the period	15,000
As at 31 October 2022	15,000
Net Book Value	
As at 31 October 2022	60,000
As at 1 November 2021	-

4. Tangible Assets

	Land & Property			
	Freehold	Plant & Machinery	Motor Vehicles	Fixtures & Fittings
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
As at 1 November 2021	390,792	1,182,128	39,633	261,116
Additions		470	44,894	
As at 31 October 2022	390,792 ————	1,182,598	<u>84,527</u>	261,116
Depreciation				
As at 1 November 2021	63,845	924,710	17,583	231,064
Provided during the period	7,816	88,762	16,736	11,415
As at 31 October 2022	71,661	1,013,472	34,319	242,479
Net Book Value				
As at 31 October 2022	319,131 —————	169,126	50,208	18,637
As at 1 November 2021	326,947	257,418	22,050	30,052
			Computer Equipment	Total
			£	£
Cost			-	-
As at 1 November 2021			16,771	1,890,440
Additions			1,477	46,841
As at 31 October 2022			18,248	1,937,281
Depreciation				
As at 1 November 2021			5,031	1,242,233
Provided during the period			2,737	127,466
As at 31 October 2022			7,768	1,369,699
Net Book Value				
As at 31 October 2022			10,480	567,582
As at 1 November 2021			11,740	648,207
5. Stocks				
J. 2334115			2022	2021
			£	£
Stock - finished goods			103,776	41,286
		_	103,776	41,286
		=		

6. Debtors		
	2022	2021
	£	£
Due within one year	274 245	254 550
Trade debtors Prepayments and accrued income	371,815 600	351,559 9,380
Other debtors	5,067	9,360
Deferred tax current asset	6,168	_
VAT	8,706	4,899
	392,356	365,838
7. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year		
	2022	2021
	£	£
Net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts Trade creditors	46,419 541,297	- 434,273
Bank loans and overdrafts	22,539	68,646
Other taxes and social security	11,355	7,106
Other creditors	51,470	10,114
Accruals and deferred income	42,997	93,067
Directors' loan accounts	23,727	24,369
	739,804	637,575
8. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year		
Ž	2022	2021
	£	£
Net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	28,869	-
Bank loans	258,354	337,989
	287,223	337,989
9. Obligations Under Finance Leases and Hire Purchase		
-	2022	2021
	£	£
The maturity of these amounts is as follows:		
Within one year	46,419	-
Between one and five years	28,869	
	<u>75,288</u>	
	75,288 ————	
10. Share Capital		
	2022	2021
	£	£
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	1,080	1,080

11. Ultimate Controlling Party

The company's ultimate controlling party is John Alan Wilson .

12. General Information

Jack Wright (Fleetwood) Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 00567199 . The registered office is 5a Marsh Mill Village, Fleetwood Road North , Thornton Cleveleys, FY5 4JZ.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.